(LIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2720.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1799.

PETERSBURG, *November* 10.

THE treaty with Britain is highly applauded by our merchants. No connexion indeed could be of more benefit to this than one with that nation. By a list published of all the exports from this port, for the current year, it appears that of 1053 foreign ships that loaded at this port 610 were Britiſh. The next greater number belonged to Denmark, which, however, were all laden for and ſold to foreign countries; whereas all the Britiſh, excepting about eighteen, were for their own dominions.—Moreover, among the articles exported by the Britiſh, were above 9000 barrels ſalted beef, of which no other nation will take a barrel. I am informed that the laſt mentioned article is occaſioned by the high price in Britain and Ireland, which has induced your government to permit the navy contractors to purchaſe here, where it has in general, been bought, barrels included, below 10 ſhillings, Britiſh, the hundred weight. If your government ſhould draw the connexion between the two countries ſtill cloſer, we ſhall be able to ſupport the Britiſh armies and navy, even in their Weſt-India iſlands, cheaper than they can have it from America.

LONDON, *February* 27.

Packet Office, 4 o'clock.

We ſtop the preſs to ſtate, that an expreſs has juſt been received at lord Grenville's office, which, we are aſſured, brings the pleaſant intelligence, that the Proſerpine frigate is ſafe, with all her crew; and that Mr. Grenville and his ſuite landed on the continent early in the month.

Some irregular ſets of French papers, to the 18th inſtant, reached town yeſterday by way of Holland; and likewiſe ſome Leyden papers were received by the ſame conveyance.

Theſe gazettes tend to confirm the report, concerning the order iſſued by the French directory, for the requiſition of new levies of men. A ſimilar order has been iſſued by the Batavian republic, ordaining, "That all citizens, without exception, are enjoined to ſerve in perſon in the armies. No one is to be exempted from this duty, nor allowed to find ſubſtitutes. Old age, corporeal infirmities, and adminiſtrative employments are the only exemptions, all citizens, from the age of 20 to 30, are to ſerve in the firſt conſcript for the preſent year."

The execution of theſe regulations is to be haſtened as much as poſſible.

Letters from Luxemberg ſtate, that orders have been ſent thither, for tranſporting from the arſenal of that fortreſs all the heavy artillery fit for ſervice, which is to be ſent acroſs the Rhine.

The Moniteur of the 17th inſtant, mentions a decree of the directory, ordering all commanding officers, without the territories of the republic to ſend away from every cantonment and camp all women who are uſeleſs to the armies. Such women are deemed uſeleſs who are not employed in waſhing, or in ſelling proviſions and liquor.

Letters from Milan, of the 3d inſtant, mention, that the Ruſſians had been repulſed in repeated attacks made on the principal forts in the iſland of Corfu, which is ſaid to rival Toulon in ſtrength. The French are making great exertions to ſave that iſland.

On the 16th the directory ſent a meſſage to the two councils as follows:

"The Ottoman Porte, informed that the expedition to Egypt was only directed againſt its real enemies, had begun to look upon it with a favourable eye; but it was ſoon led aſtray by the perfidious inſinuations of Britain and the coaleſced powers. The war which it has declared againſt its antient and faithful allies, has been the fruit of this error, and will lead to its total ruin. It has drawn the Barbary powers into a war with France.

"The French government has adopted meaſures of reprial, and it gives you notice of having done ſo."

It is reported that the king of Pruſſia has conſented to allow the Ruſſian troops a free paſſage through his dominions.

Letters from Madrid, of the 8th inſtant, ſtate, that, according to the general opinion of the beſt informed people, the expedition of the French againſt Portugal will not take place.

The court of Madrid has not refuſed the paſſage of the republican army, as ſtated by ſome of the papers; but certain arrangements have been made between that and the cabinet of Luxemberg, which will have the ſame effect. The letters of which we ſpeak ſay, that the court of Madrid has bought off that paſſage ſo dangerous to Spain, by a ſum of money to be given to the French government, and to which the court of Lisbon is to contribute its proportion.

Ships that have come in from ſea repreſent the weather during the early part of laſt week to have been more than uſually tempeſtuous. The following is an extract of a letter from on board the Cambrian frigate: "On Wedneſday laſt, the 20th, we encountered a moſt tremendous gale in the channel, with thunder and lightning. A fire ball fell upon the forecaſtle, which unfortunately killed two men and wounded 17. Two are ſtruck blind, one of them is raving mad. The ſcene was ſo awful that we all expected immediate deſtruction."

March 3.

We have ſtill to notice the non arrival of the Hamburg mails, fourteen of which are this day due. The length of time that has elapſed ſince the thaw, and the number of days during which the wind, though adverſe, has been moderate, begins to render this interruption of our communication with the continent unaccountable, and when added to ſeveral other circumſtances, ſomewhat alarming.

By a broken ſeries of Paris papers which arrived in the early part of the week, it appears that, on the 1ſt ult. citizen Mararagon, the French miniſter at Hamburg, declared to the ſenate that his public functions in their city had ceaſed. Such intimations when given by the agents of the haughty French directory have ſeldom failed to be followed by hoſtilities. It would not then be very ſurprizing, if the French recollecting the benefits they derived from the froſt in Holland, which chained the Dutch ſhipping to their ports, ſhould have availed themſelves of a like favourable occaſion to ſeize upon Hamburg, and the immenſe maſs of merchandiſe that lay weather-bound within its walls.

The north eaſtern province of Holland, Groninguen and Friezeland, which are adjacent, not to ſay contiguous, to Hamburg, would afford them the means of ſtriking with promptitude a blow as favourable to their ſchemes of plunder, as it would be ruinous to that object of their inveterate enemy the Britiſh commerce—a blow that would be felt throughout this whole iſland; and that would produce particular diſtreſs and conſternation in this great trading city.

That ſuch an event is not altogether out of the contemplation of government, ſeems to be ſtrongly implied by the orders given to detain the packet at Yarmouth, till there ſhall be ſome arrival from the continent.

It has long been matter of ſurpriſe to many, that ſo tempting a bait to republican rapacity as Hamburg, ſhould ſo long have eſcaped their fangs; and indeed their abſtinence is not to be eaſily accounted for, unleſs we ſuppoſe that they wanted a pretence, or the conſent of the cabinet of Berlin.—We have ſeen too much of their addreſs in negotiation; and too much of the vigor of their councils and their arms, to be able to ſay that they may not have obtained the acquieſcence of the king of Pruſſia, or have diſdained to aſk it; and as to a pretence, they certainly have found one in the obſtinate detention of Iriſhmen bearing commiſſions in the ſervice of the republic.

At the time that the ſenate of Hamburg firſt conſented, to the Britiſh miniſter, to take that bold, and, we believe unprecedented ſtep, malcontents were not wanting to blame our adminiſtration for furniſhing a new plea for French rapine, and for impelling another petty ſtate to its ruin. But after all, could the invaſion of Hamburg—could any loſs of trade be expected to countervail the pleaſure of hanging three or four United Iriſhmen? While we make theſe obſervations, we ardently deſire that a ſhift of wind, or a total clearance of the ice will prove them vain—that packets may arrive well ſtored with money to repleniſh the purſes of our merchants, and with intelligence to fill the columns of our print.

March 4.

Sunday morning arrived at Dover a cartel from Graveline's, with priſoners; but no French papers were ſuffered to be put on board. The cartel ſailed again in the evening for France.

By the priſoners who came over in the cartel, ſome of whom are officers, who had read the Paris papers in France, we learn, that it was generally underſtood that a renewal of the war with the emperor was decided.

In conſequence, the directory had ordered a new military conſcription of three hundred thouſand men to be levied for attacking Germany, and it is ſaid that every man of the age between 20 and 30 is to be ſent to the armies, except thoſe whoſe ſituations afford them particular protection. This new levy was partly intended to reinforce the army of the Rhine, while a reinforcement was alſo intended to be ſent on the frontiers, and a large body of troops to Breſt.

Such is the news brought over by the paſſengers in the cartel. There is undoubtedly ſome inaccuracy in ſtating the number of the new requiſition. For the preceding military conſcription of 200,000 men went in effect in its operation perſons upwards of 20 years old, and it is undeniable that the meaſure was not carried into effect in a great number of departments, while on every occaſion the detachment of new conſcripts was conſiderably decreaſed by deſertions on their way to join the armies.

It can hardly be ſuppoſed that the directory would, under ſuch circumſtances, have recourſe to the expedient of raiſing 300,000 men more, on a plan ſimilar to that which had both failed and excited a great degree of diſcontent in different parts of France. We are therefore inclined to think, that the original number of 200,000 which was to have been raiſed by the firſt military conſcription, has been merely extended to that of 300,000.

It is alſo reported that the directory has laid a very heavy tax upon perſonal property, to be paid by early inſtalments.

A mail from Liſbon arrived on Monday, brought to Falmouth by the Prince of Wales packet, after a paſſage of four days. The communication is of a very unintereſting nature.

DUBLIN, *February* 28.

Extract of a letter from an officer at Galway, dated 23d February.

"I am ſorry to tell you that the ſtate of this country is as bad as poſſible, notwithſtanding what was ſaid the other night in the houſe, by ſome well informed gentlemen. The loſs in this country alone by houghing is computed to have amounted in the laſt three weeks to upwards of ſixty thouſand pounds. We have, at preſent, upwards of eighty priſoners in gaol for that crime, and a court-martial will commence to-morrow for their trial.—As much as poſſible of the beef and mutton deſtroyed in this way is beyond doubt carried off, and ſalted up as ſtore for the rebel army when it ſhall riſe; and by threatening letters many perſons have been obliged to depoſit in different places conſiderable ſums in guineas for carrying on the war. In ſhort, I think we ſhall ſoon have another bruſh."

BOSTON, *April* 15.

The arrival yeſterday, from Nevis, brings a report, current at that place, that four Spaniſh frigates had arrived and taken poſſeſſion of Surrinam, in behalf of the Batavian republic, without meeting with any reſiſtance.

Letters from the brig Hope, captain John Prince, dated at St. Domingo, Feb. 7, ſtate, that he was taken by a French brig bound to France, and ſent into St. Domingo, where it was probable he would be condemned in a few days; the veſſel which took the Hope ſhewed 10 guns, but two of which were real; ſhe was laden with mahogany, from St. Domingo, bound to France.

NEW-YORK, *April* 17.

Yeſterday afternoon arrived here from Portſmouth, (Eng.) the ſhip Fair American. She left Portſmouth on the 4th of March. We are informed by a gentleman paſſenger, that the day before they left Portſmouth, 200 ſail of Britiſh ſhips of war and tranſports, with troops and warlike ſtores on board, ſailed from Spithead for Portugal.

The Fair American ſailed with a fleet for the Weſt-Indies, in company with the ſhips Sally and Connecticut, of Philadelphia, and the Fox, for Charleſton.

April 18.

MORE WAR.

Extract of a letter from Alicant, to a reſpectable houſe in Boſton, dated January 7, 1799.

"The Algerines have become very numerous in theſe ſeas, and are very ſtrict ſince their declaration of war againſt the French, which took place on the 21ſt December, when the French conſul, the merchants, and all French people of every deſcription in Algiers, were put into chains, and are kept at work as captives. On Chriſtmas day ſix Algerine corſairs ſailed, with orders from the dey to capture all French veſſels they met, and he has ſent a party to ſurpriſe a factory the French have eſtabliſhed on the coaſt for the coral fiſhery, and bring them all in chains to Algiers. All this is in conſequence of the grand ſeignior's requeſt, made by his ambaſſador arrived at Algiers 20th December. The Tunicians alſo, in obedience to the grand ſeignior's deſire, have engaged to act with the Algerines; and the dey has ſent to the government of Tunis to have all the French ſecured in that place, which at preſent are about 950; they will all be made ſlaves, and it is preſumed that the Tripolitans will alſo declare war againſt the French, and that Morocco will follow their example. This news has juſt arrived by expreſs, two days from Algiers, ſent by conſul O'Brien to conſul Montgomery."

April 19.

The ſhip Cheſapeake, belonging to Meſſrs. James and Samuel Watſon, arrived at Dover (England) from this port, in about 3 weeks.

A letter from Demarara to a gentleman in this city, dated March 2d, mentions, that four large frigates, full of troops, had arrived at Surrinam on the 13th of February. It was not known whether they were French or Dutch.

The brig A. B. C. captain French, from Guernsey, sailed on the 7th March.

We have converſed with a gentleman on board, who informs us that a convoy for the American and Newfoundland trade was appointed, to ſail from Portſmouth on the 10th of March.

The lateſt London accounts by this arrival ſtate, that a French army was actually marching through Spain for Liſbon, the capital of Portugal. That the convention at Raſtadt had broken up, and it was daily expected, from the military preparations, that a renewal of hoſtilities would take place. That the king of Pruſſia had actually taken up arms againſt the French. That the propoſed union between England and Ireland had fallen to the ground. That Napper Tandy was ſtill held by the German government, but had been releaſed from priſon on bail, and was only confined to his room. That ſeveral packets had paſſed to and from Hamburg to London, with diſpatches on the ſubject of the legality of Tandy's confinement; and that conſiderable diſturbances had ariſen at Hamburg, in conſequence of a miſunderſtanding between the Britiſh and French miniſters.

LONDON, *February* 4.

The American ſhip Juno, captain Beard, from Amſterdam for Philadelphia, is arrived at Cowes, having been frozen up in the New Deep upwards of three weeks. Captain Beard reports, that, at the time of his ſailing from the Texel, there were ſix ſail of the line, 4 frigates and four ſloops ready for ſea. Two of the frigates and two ſloops were crowded with troops, deſtined for a ſecret expedition.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 24.

Ship Maria, captain Fitch, which ſailed from hence on the 11th inſtant, after being at ſea 4 days ſprung aleak and foundered—the captain and crew had juſt time to ſave themſelves—the next day they were fortunately taken up by the ſhip Port Mary, which arrived here this day.

Arrived the ſhip Old Tom, captain Wood, from Liſbon.—Captain Wood left Liſbon the 8th March, at which time the inhabitants did not ſeem very uneaſy about an invaſion by the French, though there was ſome talk of it. The Portugueſe government was, however, preparing moſt of the veſſels at Liſbon to go to England for troops. By this arrival we expect to receive Portugueſe Gazettes to a late date.—Their contents if intereſting, we ſhall tranſlate for to-morrow.

Yeſterday afternoon, returned to the city, brigadier-general *Macpherſon*, commander in chief of the forces lately employed againſt the Northampton rebels, accompanied by Robert G. Harper, Eſquire, volunteer aid, and captains Henry and Cochran, of the United States artillery.

The firſt company of volunteer cavalry, in the ſervice of the United States, and the old city troop, returned with the general; the ſecond volunteer cavalry and the greens, which had returned the preceding day, went out and joined the line this ſide German-town.

Captain Taylor's volunteer artillery, the volunteer grenadiers, and the battalion of blues, under the command of major M'Euen, marched out to Spring Garden, and being drawn up in a line, ſaluted the general as he paſſed. A large concourſe of people, whom the occaſion had aſſembled, alſo received him with reiterated ſhouts.—The general having paſſed the line of infantry, they filed off by ſections, joined the cavalcade, and eſcorted him to his quarters in Eighth-ſtreet, where he retired amidſt the cuſtomary honours of the military, and the again repeated ſhouts of the multitude.

Extract from Le Courier de l'Egypt.

ARMY OF THE EAST.

1ſt Vendemaire, Sept. 22.

The Arabs of Darne, inhabiting the village of Sombet in the province of Garbia, who aſſaſſinated a detachment, one half of which conſiſted of ſoldiers of the 13th demi-brigade, and the other of the 18th dragoons, were inveſted on the 27th Fructidor, (Sept. 13) at three in the afternoon, by a body of troops from the diviſion commanded by general Dugua.

After a ſlight action the village was forced and burnt. More than 50 of the Arabs were killed, a great number of them drowned; their camels and more than 600 ſheep were taken.

Another party of theſe banditti were attacked near Mit Camar, by general Murat, who killed forty of them, took ſome of their cattle, and obliged them to evacuate the country.

23 Vendemaire, Oct. 14.

The general in chief accepts the reſignation offered by citizen Beauvais, adjutant general.—An officer, who, in perfect health offers his reſignation in the middle of a campaign, cannot have come with an intention of acquiring glory, or of aſſiſting in the grand work of procuring a general peace. Very different motives muſt have led him hither, and he is therefore unworthy of mixing with the ſoldiers that I command.

28 Vendemaire, Oct. 19.

Meeting of the general Divan of Egypt.

In conſequence of the order of the general in chief, the deputies of all the provinces of Egypt are now aſſembled at Cairo, under the title of the General Divan.

The divan was formed, and held its firſt ſitting on the 16th Vendemaire (Oct. 7.)

Citizen Monge and Bartholet attend this aſſembly as French commiſſioners. The beauty of the Muſſulman dreſs, the gravity of the deputies, and the number of their domeſtics, contribute to give an air of dignity to this meeting.

The chiefs Abdalla and Leyſoni are elected preſidents.

BALTIMORE, *April* 27.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Leeſburg, Virginia, dated the 25th inſt. to his friend in this city.

"Our election came on yeſterday, for a member of congreſs for the diſtrict compoſed of Loudoun, Fairfax and Prince William counties, and for a ſtate ſenator, and two repreſentatives for this county: it commenced with great temperance, was conducted with moderation and ended with calmneſs.—Never do I recollect to have ſeen an election conducted with ſo much propriety and unanimity. The candidates were:

State of the Poll.

Federal.	For congreſs,	col. Levin Powel.	546
	State ſenator,	col. Peyton,	618
	Aſſembly,	Joſeph Lewis,	504
		Wm. Noland,	496
Anti.	For congreſs,	Roger Weſt,	81
	Aſſembly,	Charles Binns,	152
		Abner Oſbourne,	92

"We have not yet heard of the ſtate of the election in Fairfax and Prince William, but ſuppoſe that Powel will ultimately have a large majority."

Annapolis, May 2.

A very unfortunate accident took place laſt week at Calvert county court, of which we have received from a gentleman who was preſent the following account.

On the evening of Saturday the 27th ult. after the court had broke up, thoſe who had been attending it were preparing to depart, and were waiting at the tavern till a guſt ſhould be over which appeared to be riſing.

On the moment of the wind reaching the houſe it blew with ſuch violence that the whole frame immediately gave way from the floor, and the ſides and roof were blown to the ground.

Nearly twenty perſons were in the houſe who had barely time to get out of the door on the leeward ſide, and were caught in ſituations more or leſs dangerous.—Some few eſcaped unhurt, others were conſiderably bruiſed, and four perſons were killed, one immediately, and the others dying ſoon after they were taken out from under the pieces which had fallen on them. Every poſſible exertion was made for this purpoſe, but owing to the darkneſs of the evening, and the noiſe and confuſion that occurred, it could not be effected in time.

Mr. Stone, the chief juſtice of the diſtrict, had got ſome diſtance from the houſe and was knocked down by a piece of timber, and conſiderably hurt, but it is hoped not dangerouſly.

The wife of the tavern keeper was coming down ſtairs when the accident commenced and had her arm broke.

The kitchen alſo blew down, in which two negro children were killed, and ſome of the grown negroes had their limbs broke.

A number of perſons (among whom were two of the judges of the court and ſome of the bar) were in an adjacent houſe, the roof of which was blown off, but without doing them any injury.

Some of the gentlemen of the bar had left the place before the ſtorm began, and two of them who were in the houſe, and went out in the ſame manner as the reſt did, eſcaped without any injury.

The houſe was an old wooden one, with a ſtone and brick chimney, the former of which fell in.

It ſeems equally fortunate and ſurpriſing that ſo many eſcaped, but as it was the ſcene was truly a diſtreſſing one. The perſons killed were Mr. Jeſſe Bourne, Mr. Allen Roberts, Mr. John W. Simmons, and Mr. Thomas Bowen, all reſidents of the county, and all married men with families.

The wind did ſome damage to the doors of the court-houſe, and blew down ſeveral tobacco houſes, chimnies, fences, &c. in the neighbourhood.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 11th inſtant, at the late dwelling plantation of CHARLES STEUART, upon South river, within half a mile of the ferry,

SUNDRY milch cows, young cattle, a valuable bull, horſes, ſheep, hogs, a few articles of houſehold furniture, and plantation utenſils. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale.

WILLIAM STEUART, Adminiſtrator.

May 1, 1799.

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives public notice, that he will attend at Elk-Ridge Landing on Monday the tenth day of June next, at Rawlings's tavern on Thurſday the twenty-ſeventh, and on all other days throughout the ſaid month at the office of inſpection in the city of Annapolis, for the purpoſe of receiving entries of ſtills, and iſſuing of licences to thoſe diſtillers who require them.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Richd.
Collector of the revenue
Anne-Arundel county.

Annapolis, May 1, 1799.

WHEREAS my wife SARAH hath eloped from me, I hereby forewarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts contracted by her after the date hereof.

JOSEPH LOWREY.

Anne-Arundel county, April 26, 1799.

By the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS, April 20, 1799.

ORDERED, That the by-law, entitled, A By-law to prevent the introduction of the ſmall-pox into the city of Annapolis, or the precincts thereof, be publiſhed three weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clk.

A By-law to prevent the introduction of the ſmall pox into the city of Annapolis, or the precincts thereof.

BE it eſtabliſhed and ordained, by the mayor, recorder, aldermen, and common council of the city of Annapolis, and the authority of the ſame, That whatever inhabitant of the ſaid city, or the precincts thereof, ſhall introduce or bring the ſmall-pox into this city, or the precincts thereof, by inoculation, or ſhall take or receive into his or her houſe or family any perſon whatever, not being an inhabitant of the ſaid city, or the precincts thereof, who either is at the time, or comes to town to be infected with the ſmall-pox, in order to nurſe or tend ſuch perſon in that diſtemper, knowing ſuch perſon to be then infected, or that ſuch perſon came to town with deſign to be infected, with ſuch diſtemper, ſuch inhabitant ſo introducing or bringing the ſmall-pox into this city, or the precincts thereof, by inoculation, or taking or receiving at any time any ſuch perſon, not an inhabitant as aforeſaid, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit and pay the ſum of three pounds current money, to be recovered by indictment or confeſſion to the uſe of the corporation.

And be it eſtabliſhed and ordained, by the authority aforeſaid, That every inhabitant of this city, or the precincts thereof, who ſhall offend as aforeſaid, ſhall, for every twenty-four hours that any ſuch perſon as aforeſaid, not an inhabitant as aforeſaid, ſhall continue in the houſe or family of ſuch inhabitant, forfeit and pay the further ſum of three pounds current money aforeſaid, to be recovered as aforeſaid, to the uſe aforeſaid.

Provided always, That this by-law, nor any thing herein contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to the taking or receiving of ſuch perſon who, coming to this city, or the precincts thereof, about his neceſſary buſineſs, ſhall have been or ſhall be caſually infected with the ſaid diſtemper, and taken ſo ill as that it may be unſafe for ſuch perſon to retire from the city, or the precincts thereof.

In CHANCERY, April 22, 1799.

WHEREAS much inconvenience hath reſulted from the omiſſion of truſtees of inſolvent debtors to apply for orders directing the terms of ſale, and limiting a time within which claims are to be exhibited, the chancellor thinks proper to paſs the following general order:

ORDERED, That any truſtee, by this court appointed for the benefit of an inſolvent debtor, may proceed to ſell the property of the ſaid inſolvent debtor unincumbered by mortgage, truſt, or otherwiſe, at public auction, after giving at leaſt fourteen days notice of the time, place, manner, and terms of ſale, by advertiſement inſerted in ſome convenient news-paper, or ſet up at convenient public places.

Where the price of the property ſold ſhall not exceed fifty dollars, the purchaſer or purchaſers ſhall pay ready money.

Where the price ſhall exceed that ſum, and be not more than 250 dollars, the purchaſer or purchaſers ſhall give bond to the truſtee as ſuch, with ſecurity, for the purchaſe money, with intereſt, within four months from the time of ſale. Where the price ſhall exceed 250 dollars the bond paſſed as aforeſaid ſhall be for paying as aforeſaid, within one year from the ſale. When the property of an inſolvent debtor ſhall be incumbered by a mortgage, truſt, or otherwiſe, the truſtee ſhall not proceed to ſell until a ſpecial order ſhall be obtained, to be paſſed on application of the party or parties concerned, according to the circumſtances of the caſe. Ordered further, that in any caſe where a ſpecial order for the purpoſe hath not been paſſed, the firſt day of January next be hereby limitted and appointed, before which day any creditor of an inſolvent debtor ſhall bring in and declare his claim to the truſtee by this court appointed for the benefit of the creditors of ſuch inſolvent: provided ſuch truſtee ſhall give notice of his appointment and of ſuch limitation, by advertiſement inſerted in a news paper neareſt the place where the inſolvent reſided at the time of his application for relief to the general aſſembly, at leaſt three weeks before the laſt day of Auguſt next; and to prevent any miſtake of the meaning of this order, it is directed that *the advertiſment be as follows:*

"A—— J——, 1799.

"This is to give notice to the creditors of ——, an inſolvent debtor, that the ſubſcriber hath been by the chancellor appointed truſtee for their benefit, and that the chancellor hath limitted and appointed the firſt day of January next, before which day they are to bring in and declare their claims to me."

The printers of the Maryland Gazette, the Baltimore Telegraphe, the Rights of Man, the Georgetown news paper, and the Eaſton news-paper, are requeſted to inſert this order in their reſpective papers, and continue it three weeks, and as much longer as they ſhall think proper.

Teſt. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

ALL perſons having claims againſt CHARLES STEUART, late of this county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make them known, and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make payment, to

WILLIAM STEUART, Adminiſtrator.

Anne-Arundel county, May 1, 1799.

GABRIEL,

JUST IMPORTED,

STANDS this season at Belle-Air, Prince-George's county, at twenty dollars a mare and a dollar to the groom. In all cases where the money is not paid, notes must be given, payable on or before the first of September, before the mares are taken away—Good and extensive pasturage at 3/9 per week, but no responsibility for losses or accidents.

Gabriel was got by Dorimant, his dam by High Flyer, grand-dam by Snap, out of the dam of Chalkstone, Iris and Planet; she was got by Shephard's Crab, her dam Miss Meredith, by Cade, out of the Little Hartley mare.—In 1794, '95 and '96, he won fifteen purses, matches and sweepstakes, four of which were king's plates, carrying twelve stone—He is a dark bay, fifteen and an half hands high, and a fine powerful horse.

N. B. Gabriel can be purchased.

Belle-Air, 20th April, 1799.

WAS committed to my custody, on the 17th instant, a negro woman, as a runaway, who says her name is CHARITY, and belongs to JEREMIAH BERRY, of Montgomery county, she appears to be upwards of thirty years of age, very black, her cloathing bad. Her master is desired to come and take her away, or she will be sold agreeably to law for prison fees and other expences.

NOTLEY MADDOX, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

April 18, 1799.

THE subscriber having sustained material injury on the plantation now occupied by him, known by the name of *Howard's*, and being the plantation whereon Mr. PETER MILLER formerly resided, forewarns all persons from travelling across the said plantation in any manner or way whatever, except as the roads there-through direct to the plantations at the back thereof. He also forewarns all persons from dealing with any of his slaves in any manner or way whatever, without leave in writing from himself, and that he will chastise every negro that he may find crossing the said plantation (otherwise than as aforesaid) without respect to their owners. He further forewarns all persons from haling or landing their seins on the shores of said land, and from pillaging and taking off wood from the same.

This notice he hopes will be attended to, as he is determined to put the law in force against any offender.

BARUCH FOWLER.

April 30, 1799.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of July next.

JACOB BLAME, Egbert Van Bueren, William Bishop, Thomas Butler, Elias Brown, James Barber, Thomas Bradley, John Bryce, Lettey Brister, Annapolis.

Jeremiah T. Chase, John Callahan (3), William Coe, Annapolis.

Gabriel Duvall, John Davidson, Walter Dorsey, William Smith Dallam, Annapolis; Thomas Dixon, jun. Anne-Arundel county.

John Edmondson (2), Annapolis.

Jno. Gwinn, James Greenleaf, Mr. Gorden, F. & S. Green. Mr Green, Annapolis.

John Henry, Alexr. Contee Hanson, Rebecca Hanson, John Hurst, Annapolis; Dr. Walter Harrison, Rich Harrison, Herring Bay; C. D. Hodges & Co. Pig-Point; Elisha Hopkins, Anne-Arrundel county.

Thomas Johnson, of Ben. Annapolis; Philip Jones, Anne-Arunel county.

Charles Kartscher, care of Frederick Grammer, Annapolis; Nancy Mantle, Benjamin Madden (2), Gilbert Murdoch (5), Annapolis; J. & John Moffit, Maryland.

William Perry, Monf. Regneau, Firman Perrier (2), Annapolis.

Tobias Rudolph, Annapolis.

Seth Switzer, Saml. Shepheard, John Syrskiffer, care of Frederick Cramer, Annapolis; John Stone, at George Hogarth's, Herring Bay; Richard Smith, Pig-Point.

Henney Thomas, Annapolis; John Thew, at Joseph Galloway's, West river.

Anne Urquhart, Head of Severn.

Ephraim K. Wilson, William Wilkins, William B. Wood, Jane Grace, Annapolis; John Weems, jun. Herring creek; Charles Warfield, Anne-Arundel county.

S. GREEN, P. M.

None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

April 1, 1799.

RAN away, on Tuesday the fourth instant, from the estate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a stout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of speaking; took with him sundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark striped elastic cloth, a white muslinet waistcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new small round hat, bound, and a pair of black shoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in the gaol of Baltimore, so that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater distance.

Sept. 10, 1798. WILLIAM BROGDEN.

Anne-Arundel county, sc. WHEREAS GILBERT HAMILTON SMITH, one of the collectors of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, hath this day returned to the commissioners of the tax for said county the following additional list of lands in said county, on which there is no personal property to pay the said taxes, to wit:

Names of land. Taxes due. Names of persons.

Hopkin's Fancy and lot at Pig Point, 3 12 10, Stephen West.

Part Duvall's Range, 3 16 8, Thomas Contee.

Clark's Inheritance, 7 8 7, Solomon Groves.

Part of Addition, 10 11 2, Lock Chew.

Notice is hereby given, that unless the county charges as aforesaid are paid within thirty days after the publication of this notice, that the said lands, or such parts thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the several counties of this state.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. com. tax; A. A. C.

April 18, 1799.

WHEREAS a certificate was issued by the State of Maryland on the 12th day of March, 1794, No. 1138, to JAMES HUTCHINGS, Esquire; for £. 50, with interest thereon, which certificate was lost in the life-time of the said James, and has never come to our possession since his death; we hereby give notice of our intention to prefer an application to the governor and council to have it renewed, agreeably to an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1792.

KITTY E. HUTCHINGS, } Executors of
HARRIOT HUTCHINGS, } Jas. Hutchings.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON Tuesday the 20th of August next I shall EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, at the town of New-Market, in Dorchester county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, situated on the south side and binding on the Choptank river several miles, supposed to contain about six thousand acres; to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each. The terms of sale as follow, viz. purchasers to give bond immediately after the sale, with approved security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, in four equal annual instalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, An act appointing commissioners to contract for and purchase the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, in Dorchester county, and for appropriating the same to the use of this state, and to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned," passed at November session, 1798.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent for the State of Maryland.

April 10, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Dr JOHN SPRIGG, late of Prince-Georges's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally proved; all persons indebted are requested to make speedy payment, to

RICHARD SPRIGG, Administrator de bonis non.

April 11, 1799.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws passed at November session, 1785; also one copy of the procedings of the house of delegates of February session, and two of June session, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for apprehending the following negroes, and securing them in gaol, so that I may get them, WILL, about sixty years of age, of a dark complexion, and five feet ten or eleven inches high. TOM, about thirty-six or seven years of age, a dark mulatto, about six feet high, and well proportioned, and BETTY, a likely dark mulatto girl, about seventeen years of age; the last two call themselves THOMAS, and all of them have been frequently seen in Annapolis, where I have reasons to suppose they now are. The above reward shall be paid for apprehending the said negroes, or ten dollars for either of them, and reasonable charges if brought home. All persons are forewarned from harbouring them at their peril. w 4

JAMES MORRISS.

Charles county, September 25, 1798.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

Regimental Orders.

THE commanding officer of the 22d regiment hereby requests, that all persons belonging to his regiment between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, assemble at Warfield's Old Fields, near Gambrill's tavern, on Monday the sixth day of May next, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of offering themselves as volunteers to compose a select company to the regiment. The commanding officer hopes, for the honour of the regiment, that a sufficient number will turn out as volunteers on the day of meeting, which will prevent the disagreeable necessity of going into a draught. The commanding officers of companies are desired to give particular notice to their men, in warning them to attend on the above day, as no disobedience or inattention to orders will be overlooked.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Lieut. Col. 22d Regiment.

April 23, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the commissioners of the tax for Anne-Arundel county will meet, at the city of Annapolis, on the second Tuesday of May next, and will sit from day to day for twenty days thereafter, to hear appeals and make transfers of property in said county.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Clk. com. tax A. A. C.

April 18, 1799.

By the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS, April 1, 1799.

RESOLVED, That Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Esquires, be appointed to apply to, and receive from, all persons indebted to this corporation the sum or sums of money due to the said corporation by bond or note, and on the receipt thereof, to give discharges for the same; and should any of the said debtors refuse or neglect to pay at least one third of the sum due by them, or either of them, on or before the first day of August next, it shall be the duty of the said Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Esquires, and they are hereby empowered and directed to bring suits for the recovery of the whole sum that may be due, and the treasurer of the corporation is hereby authorised and required, when applied to by the said Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Esquires, or either of them, to deliver up to them, or either of them, all bonds and notes due this corporation for the purposes aforesaid.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clk.

Take Notice,

ALL persons indebted to the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS, on bond, bill or note, are requested to pay the whole interest, and one third of the principal sum, to the subscribers, or either of them, on or before the first day of August next, or suits will be instituted without discrimination, and without delay.

P. B. KEY,
JOHN GWINN.

THE subscriber forewarns all persons from dealing with any of his slaves in any manner or way whatever without leave in writing from himself, or some one of his family; this notice he hopes will be attended to, as he is determined to put the law in force against any offender.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.

June 12, 1798.

To be RENTED,

And immediate possession given,

THAT beautiful situation in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, containing about 175 acres; the improvements are commodious, although not in good repair, but if a respectable tenant offers (and none else need apply) a term of years will be given, and a reasonable allowance made for putting it in order. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

HUGH THOMPSON, or
WILLIAM STEUART of
Mount Steuart.

Baltimore, January 26, 1799.

THE subscriber having sustained very material injury on his property at STRAWBERRY-HILL, is under the necessity of giving this public notice, that he will prosecute, with the utmost rigour of the law, any person who shall trespass on that estate in future.

HUGH THOMPSON.

Baltimore, March 3, 1799.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOSHUA FRAZIER, late of the city of Baltimore deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those to whom the said estate may be indebted are desired to bring in their respective claims, legally authenticated, to

RICHARD FRAZIER, Executor of JOSHUA FRAZIER.

BACON's LAWS

For SALE.

A FEW copies of Bacon's Abridgement of the laws of Maryland may be had at this office.

The brig A. B. C. captain French, from Guernsey, sailed on the 7th March.

We have converſed with a gentleman on board, who informs us that a convoy for the American and Newfoundland trade was appointed, to ſail from Portſmouth on the 10th of March.

The lateſt London accounts by this arrival ſtate, that a French army was actually marching through Spain for Liſbon, the capital of Portugal. That the convention at Raſtadt had broken up, and it was daily expected, from the military preparations, that a renewal of hoſtilities would take place. That the king of Pruſſia had actually taken up arms againſt the French. That the propoſed union between England and Ireland had fallen to the ground. That Napper Tandy was ſtill held by the German government, but had been releaſed from priſon on bail, and was only confined to his room. That ſeveral packets had paſſed to and from Hamburg to London, with diſpatches on the ſubject of the legality of Tandy's confinement; and that conſiderable diſturbances had ariſen at Hamburg, in conſequence of a miſunderſtanding between the Britiſh and French miniſters.

LONDON, *February* 4.

The American ſhip Juno, captain Beard, from Amſterdam for Philadelphia, is arrived at Cowes, having been frozen up in the New Deep upwards of three weeks. Captain Beard reports, that, at the time of his ſailing from the Texel, there were ſix ſail of the line, 4 frigates and four ſloops ready for ſea. Two of the frigates and two ſloops were crowded with troops, deſtined for a ſecret expedition.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 24.

Ship Maria, captain Fitch, which ſailed from hence on the 11th inſtant, after being at ſea 4 days ſprung aleak and foundered—the captain and crew had juſt time to ſave themſelves—the next day they were fortunately taken up by the ſhip Port Mary, which arrived here this day.

Arrived the ſhip Old Tom, captain Wood, from Liſbon.—Captain Wood left Liſbon the 8th March, at which time the inhabitants did not ſeem very uneaſy about an invaſion by the French, though there was ſome talk of it. The Portugueſe government was, however, preparing moſt of the veſſels at Liſbon to go to England for troops. By this arrival we expect to receive Portugueſe Gazettes to a late date.—Their contents if intereſting, we ſhall tranſlate for to-morrow.

Yeſterday afternoon, returned to the city, brigadier-general *Macpherſon*, commander in chief of the forces lately employed againſt the Northampton rebels, accompanied by Robert G. Harper, Eſquire, volunteer aid, and captains Henry and Cochran, of the United States artillery.

The firſt company of volunteer cavalry, in the ſervice of the United States, and the old city troop, returned with the general; the ſecond volunteer cavalry and the greens, which had returned the preceding day, went out and joined the line this ſide German-town.

Captain Taylor's volunteer artillery, the volunteer grenadiers, and the battalion of blues, under the command of major M'Euen, marched out to Spring Garden, and being drawn up in a line, ſaluted the general as he paſſed. A large concourſe of people, whom the occaſion had aſſembled, alſo received him with reiterated ſhouts.—The general having paſſed the line of infantry, they filed off by ſections, joined the cavalcade, and eſcorted him to his quarters in Eighth-ſtreet, where he retired amidſt the cuſtomary honours of the military, and the again repeated ſhouts of the multitude.

Extract from Le Courier de l'Egypt,

ARMY OF THE EAST.

1ſt Vendemaire, Sept. 22.

The Arabs of Darne, inhabiting the village of Sombet in the province of Garbia, who aſſaſſinated a detachment, one half of which conſiſted of ſoldiers of the 13th demi-brigade, and the other of the 18th dragoons, were inveſted on the 27th Fructidor, (Sept. 13) at three in the afternoon, by a body of troops from the diviſion commanded by general Dugua.

After a ſlight action the village was forced and burnt. More than 50 of the Arabs were killed, a great number of them drowned; their camels and more than 600 ſheep were taken.

Another party of theſe banditti were attacked near Mit Camar, by general Murat, who killed forty of them, took ſome of their cattle, and obliged them to evacuate the country.

23 Vendemaire, Oct. 14.

The general in chief accepts the reſignation offered by citizen Beauvais, adjutant general.—An officer, who, in perfect health offers his reſignation in the middle of a campaign, cannot have come with an intention of acquiring glory, or of aſſiſting in the grand work of procuring a general peace. Very different motives muſt have led him hither, and he is therefore unworthy of mixing with the ſoldiers that I command.

28 Vendemaire, Oct. 19.

Meeting of the general Divan of Egypt.

In conſequence of the order of the general in chief, the deputies of all the provinces of Egypt are now aſſembled at Cairo, under the title of the General Divan.

The divan was formed, and held its firſt ſitting on the 16th Vendemaire (Oct. 7.)

Citizen Monge and Bartholet attend this aſſembly as French commiſſioners. The beauty of the Muſſulman dreſs, the gravity of the deputies, and the number of their domeſtics, contribute to give an air of dignity to this meeting.

The chiefs Abdalla and Leyſoni are elected preſidents.

BALTIMORE, *April* 27.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Leeſburg, Virginia, dated the 25th inſt. to his friend in this city.

"Our election came on yeſterday, for a member of congreſs for the diſtrict compoſed of Loudoun, Fairfax and Prince William counties, and for a ſtate ſenator, and two repreſentatives for this county: it commenced with great temperance, was conducted with moderation and ended with calmneſs.—Never do I recollect to have ſeen an election conducted with ſo much propriety and unanimity. The candidates were:

			State of the Poll.
Federal.	For congreſs,	col. Levin Powel.	546
	State ſenator,	col. Peyton,	618
	Aſſembly,	Joſeph Lewis,	504
		Wm. Noland,	496
Anti.	For congreſs,	Roger Weſt,	81
	Aſſembly,	Charles Binns,	152
		Abner Oſbourne,	92

"We have not yet heard of the ſtate of the election in Fairfax and Prince William, but ſuppoſe that Powel will ultimately have a large majority."

Annapolis, May 2.

A very unfortunate accident took place laſt week at Calvert county court, of which we have received from a gentleman who was preſent the following account.

On the evening of Saturday the 27th ult. after the court had broke up, thoſe who had been attending it were preparing to depart, and were waiting at the tavern till a guſt ſhould be over which appeared to be riſing.

On the moment of the wind reaching the houſe it blew with ſuch violence that the whole frame immediately gave way from the floor, and the ſides and roof were blown to the ground.

Nearly twenty perſons were in the houſe who had barely time to get out of the door on the leeward ſide, and were caught in ſituations more or leſs dangerous.—Some few eſcaped unhurt, others were conſiderably bruiſed, and four perſons were killed, one immediately, and the others dying ſoon after they were taken out from under the pieces which had fallen on them. Every poſſible exertion was made for this purpoſe, but owing to the darkneſs of the evening, and the noiſe and confuſion that occurred, it could not be effected in time.

Mr. Stone, the chief juſtice of the diſtrict, had got ſome diſtance from the houſe and was knocked down by a piece of timber, and conſiderably hurt, but it is hoped not dangerouſly.

The wife of the tavern keeper was coming down ſtairs when the accident commenced and had her arm broke.

The kitchen alſo blew down, in which two negro children were killed, and ſome of the grown negroes had their limbs broke.

A number of perſons (among whom were two of the judges of the court and ſome of the bar) were in an adjacent houſe, the roof of which was blown off, but without doing them any injury.

Some of the gentlemen of the bar had left the place before the ſtorm began, and two of them who were in the houſe, and went out in the ſame manner as the reſt did, eſcaped without any injury.

The houſe was an old wooden one, with a ſtone and brick chimney, the former of which fell in.

It ſeems equally fortunate and ſurpriſing that ſo many eſcaped, but as it was the ſcene was truly a diſtreſſing one. The perſons killed were Mr. Jeſſe Bourne, Mr. Allen Roberts, Mr. John W. Simmons, and Mr. Thomas Bowen, all reſidents of the county, and all married men with families.

The wind did ſome damage to the doors of the court-houſe, and blew down ſeveral tobacco houſes, chimnies, fences, &c. in the neighbourhood.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 11th inſtant, at the late dwelling plantation of CHARLES STEUART, upon South river, within half a mile of the ferry,

SUNDRY milch cows, young cattle, a valuable bull, horſes, ſheep, hogs, a few articles of houſehold furniture, and plantation utenſils. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale.

WILLIAM STEUART, Adminiſtrator.

May 1, 1799.

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives public notice, that he will attend at Elk-Ridge Landing on Monday the tenth day of June next, at Rawlings's tavern on Thurſday the twenty-ſeventh, and on all other days throughout the ſaid month at the office of inſpection in the city of Annapolis, for the purpoſe of receiving entries of ſtills, and iſſuing of licences to thoſe diſtillers who require them.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of RICHD.
Collector of the revenue
Anne-Arundel county.

Annapolis, May 1, 1799.

WHEREAS my wife SARAH hath eloped from me, I hereby forewarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts contracted by her after the date hereof.

JOSEPH LOWREY.

Anne-Arundel county, April 26, 1799.

By the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS,
April 20, 1799.

ORDERED, That the by-law, entitled, A By-law to prevent the introduction of the ſmall-pox into the city of Annapolis, or the precincts thereof, be publiſhed three weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clk.

A By-law to prevent the introduction of the ſmall pox into the city of Annapolis, or the precincts thereof.

BE it eſtabliſhed and ordained, by the mayor, recorder, aldermen, and common council of the city of Annapolis, and the authority of the ſame, That whatever inhabitant of the ſaid city, or the precincts thereof, ſhall introduce or bring the ſmall-pox into this city, or the precincts thereof, by inoculation, or ſhall take or receive into his or her houſe or family any perſon whatever, not being an inhabitant of the ſaid city, or the precincts thereof, who either is at the time, or comes to town to be infected with the ſmall-pox, in order to nurſe or tend ſuch perſon in that diſtemper, knowing ſuch perſon to be then infected, or that ſuch perſon came to town with deſign to be infected, with ſuch diſtemper, ſuch inhabitant ſo introducing or bringing the ſmall-pox into this city, or the precincts thereof, by inoculation, or taking or receiving at any time any ſuch perſon, not an inhabitant as aforeſaid, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit and pay the ſum of three pounds current money, to be recovered by indictment or confeſſion to the uſe of the corporation.

And be it eſtabliſhed and ordained, by the authority aforeſaid, That every inhabitant of this city, or the precincts thereof, who ſhall offend as aforeſaid, ſhall, for every twenty four hours that any ſuch perſon as aforeſaid, not an inhabitant as aforeſaid, ſhall continue in the houſe or family of ſuch inhabitant, forfeit and pay the further ſum of three pounds current money aforeſaid, to be recovered as aforeſaid, to the uſe aforeſaid.

Provided always, That this by-law, nor any thing herein contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to the taking or receiving of ſuch perſon who, coming to this city, or the precincts thereof, about his neceſſary buſineſs, ſhall have been or ſhall be caſually infected with the ſaid diſtemper, and taken ſo ill as that it may be unſafe for ſuch perſon to retire from the city, or the precincts thereof.

In CHANCERY, April 22, 1799.

WHEREAS much inconvenience hath reſulted from the omiſſion of truſtees of inſolvent debtors to apply for orders directing the terms of ſale, and limitting a time within which claims are to be exhibited, the chancellor thinks proper to paſs the following general order:

ORDERED, That any truſtee, by this court appointed for the benefit of an inſolvent debtor, may proceed to ſell the property of the ſaid inſolvent debtor unincumbered by mortgage, truſt, or otherwiſe, at public auction, after giving at leaſt fourteen days notice of the time, place, manner, and terms of ſale, by advertiſement inſerted in ſome convenient news-paper, or ſet up at convenient public places.

Where the price of the property ſold ſhall not exceed fifty dollars, the purchaſer or purchaſers ſhall pay ready money.

Where the price ſhall exceed that ſum, and be not more than 250 dollars, the purchaſer or purchaſers ſhall give bond to the truſtee as ſuch, with ſecurity, for the purchaſe money, with intereſt, within four months from the time of ſale. Where the price ſhall exceed 250 dollars the bond paſſed as aforeſaid ſhall be for paying as aforeſaid, within one year from the ſale. When the property of an inſolvent debtor ſhall be incumbered by a mortgage, truſt, or otherwiſe, the truſtee ſhall not proceed to ſell until a ſpecial order ſhall be obtained, to be paſſed on application of the party or parties concerned, according to the circumſtances of the caſe. Ordered further, that in any caſe where a ſpecial order for the purpoſe hath not been paſſed, the firſt day of January next be hereby limited and appointed, before which day any creditor of an inſolvent debtor ſhall bring in and declare his claim to the truſtee by this court appointed for the benefit of the creditors of ſuch inſolvent: provided ſuch truſtee ſhall give notice of his appointment and of ſuch limitation, by advertiſement inſerted in a news paper neareſt the place where the inſolvent reſided at the time of his application for relief to the general aſſembly, at leaſt three weeks before the laſt day of Auguſt next; and to prevent any miſtake of the meaning of this order, it is directed that *the advertiſment be as follows:*

"A—— J——, 1799.

"This is to give notice to the creditors of ——, an inſolvent debtor, that the ſubſcriber hath been by the chancellor appointed truſtee for their benefit, and that the chancellor hath limitted and appointed the firſt day of January next, before which day they are to bring in and declare their claims to me."

The printers of the Maryland Gazette, the Baltimore Telegraphe, the Rights of Man, the Georgetown news paper, and the Eaſton news-paper, are requeſted to inſert this order in their reſpective papers, and continue it three weeks, and as much longer as they ſhall think proper.

Teſt. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

ALL perſons having claims againſt CHARLES STEUART, late of this county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make them known, and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make payment, to

WILLIAM STEUART, Adminiſtrator.

Anne-Arundel county, May 1, 1799.

GABRIEL,

JUST IMPORTED,

STANDS this season at Belle-Air, Prince-George's county, at twenty dollars a mare and a dollar to the groom. In all cases where the money is not paid, notes must be given, payable on or before the first of September, before the mares are taken away—Good and extensive pasturage at 3/9 per week, but no responsibility for losses or accidents.

Gabriel was got by Dorimant, his dam by High Flyer, grand-dam by Snap, out of the dam of Chalkstone, Iris and Planet; she was got by Shephard's Crab, her dam Miss Meredith, by Cade, out of the Little Hartley mare.—In 1794, '95 and '96, he won fifteen purses, matches and sweepstakes, four of which were king's plates, carrying twelve stone—He is a dark bay, fifteen and an half hands high, and a fine powerful horse.

N. B. Gabriel can be purchased.

Belle-Air, 20th April, 1799.

WAS committed to my custody, on the 17th instant, a negro woman, as a runaway, who says her name is CHARITY, and belongs to JEREMIAH BERRY, of Montgomery county, she appears to be upwards of thirty years of age, very black, her cloathing bad. Her master is desired to come and take her away, or she will be sold agreeably to law for prison fees and other expences.

NOTLEY MADDOX, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

April 18, 1799.

THE subscriber having sustained material injury on the plantation now occupied by him, known by the name of *Howard's*, and being the plantation whereon Mr. PETER MILLER formerly resided, forewarns all persons from travelling across the said plantation in any manner or way whatever, except as the roads there-through direct to the plantations at the back thereof. He also forewarns all persons from dealing with any of his slaves in any manner or way whatever, without leave in writing from himself, and that he will chastise every negro that he may find crossing the said plantation (otherwise than as aforesaid) without respect to their owners. He further forewarns all persons from haling or landing their seins on the shores of said land, and from pillaging and taking off wood from the same.

This notice he hopes will be attended to, as he is determined to put the law in force against any offender.

BARUCH FOWLER.

April 30, 1799.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of July next.

JACOB BLAME, Egbert Van Bueren, William Bishop, Thomas Butler, Elias Brown, James Barber, Thomas Bradley, John Bryce, Lettey Brister, Annapolis.

Jeremiah T. Chase, John Callahan (3), William Coe, Annapolis.

Gabriel Duvall, John Davidson, Walter Dorsey, William Smith Dallam, Annapolis; Thomas Dixon, jun. Anne-Arundel county.

John Edmondson (2), Annapolis.

Jno. Gwinn, James Greenleaf, Mr. Gorden, F. & S. Green. Mr Green, Annapolis.

John Henry, Alexr. Contee Hanson, Rebecca Hanson, John Hurst, Annapolis; Dr. Walter Harrison, Rich Harrison, Herring Bay; C. D. Hodges & Co. Pig-Point; Elisha Hopkins, Anne-Arrundel county.

Thomas Johnson, of Ben. Annapolis; Philip Jones, Anne-Arunel county.

Charles Kartscher, care of Frederick Grammer, Annapolis; Nancy Mantle, Benjamin Madden (2), Gilbert Murdoch (5), Annapolis; J. & John Moffit, Maryland.

William Perry, Monf. Regneau, Firman Perrier (2), Annapolis.

Tobias Rudolph, Annapolis.

Seth Switzer, Saml. Shepheard, John Syrskiffer, care of Frederick Cramer, Annapolis; John Stone, at George Hogarth's, Herring Bay; Richard Smith, Pig-Point.

Henney Thomas, Annapolis; John Thew, at Joseph Galloway's, West river.

Anne Urquhart, Head of Severn.

Ephraim K. Wilson, William Wilkins, William B. Wood, Jane Grace, Annapolis; John Weems, jun. Herring creek; Charles Warfield, Anne-Arundel county.

S. GREEN, P. M.

None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

April 1, 1799.

RAN away, on Tuesday the fourth instant, from the estate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a stout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick part way of speaking; took with him sundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark striped elastic cloth, a white muslinet waistcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new small round hat, bound, and a pair of black shoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in the gaol of Baltimore, so that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater distance.

Sept. 10, 1798. WILLIAM BROGDEN.

Anne-Arundel county, sc. WHEREAS GILBERT HAMILTON SMITH, one of the collectors of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, hath this day returned to the commissioners of the tax for said county the following additional list of lands in said county, on which there is no personal property to pay the said taxes, to wit:

Names of land. Taxes due. Names of persons.

Hopkin's Fancy and lot at Pig Point, 3 12 10, Stephen West.

Part Duvall's Range, 3 16 8, Thomas Contee.

Clark's Inheritance, 7 8 7, Solomon Groves.

Part of Addition, 10 11 2, Look Chew.

Notice is hereby given, that unless the county charges as aforesaid are paid within thirty days after the publication of this notice, that the said lands, or such parts thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the several counties of this state.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. com. tax, A. A. C.

April 18, 1799.

WHEREAS a certificate was issued by the State of Maryland on the 12th day of March, 1794, No. 1138, to JAMES HUTCHINGS, Esquire; for £.50, with interest thereon, which certificate was lost in the life-time of the said James, and has never come to our possession since his death; we hereby give notice of our intention to prefer an application to the governor and council to have it renewed, agreeably to an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1792.

KITTY E. HUTCHINGS, } Executors of
HARRIOT HUTCHINGS, } Jas. Hutchings.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON Tuesday the 20th of August next I shall EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, at the town of New-Market, in Dorchester county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, situated on the south side and binding on the Choptank river several miles, supposed to contain about six thousand acres; to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each. The terms of sale as follow, viz. purchasers to give bond immediately after the sale, with approved security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, in four equal annual instalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, An act appointing commissioners to contract for and purchase the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, in Dorchester county, and for appropriating the same to the use of this state, and to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned," passed at November session, 1798.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent for the State of Maryland.

April 10, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of DR JOHN SPRIGG, late of Prince-Georges's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally proved; all persons indebted are requested to make speedy payment, to

RICHARD SPRIGG, Administrator de bonis non.

April 11, 1799.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws passed at November session, 1785; also one copy of the proceedings of the house of delegates of February session, and two of June session, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for apprehending the following negroes, and securing them in gaol, so that I may get them, WILL, about sixty years of age, of a dark complexion, and five feet ten or eleven inches high. TOM, about thirty-six or seven years of age, a dark mulatto, about six feet high, and well proportioned, and BETTY, a likely dark mulatto girl, about seventeen years of age; the last two call themselves THOMAS, and all of them have been frequently seen in Annapolis, where I have reasons to suppose they now are. The above reward shall be paid for apprehending the said negroes, or ten dollars for either of them, and reasonable charges if brought home. All persons are forewarned from harbouring them at their peril. w 4

JAMES MORRISS.

Charles county, September 25, 1798.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

Regimental Orders.

THE commanding officer of the 22d regiment hereby requests, that all persons belonging to his regiment between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, assemble at Warfield's Old Fields, near Gambrill's tavern, on Monday the sixth day of May next, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of offering themselves as volunteers to compose a select company to the regiment. The commanding officer hopes, for the honour of the regiment, that a sufficient number will turn out as volunteers on the day of meeting, which will prevent the disagreeable necessity of going into a draught. The commanding officers of companies are desired to give particular notice to their men, in warning them to attend on the above day, as no disobedience or inattention to orders will be overlooked.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Lieut. Col.
22d Regiment.

April 23, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the commissioners of the tax for Anne-Arundel county will meet, at the city of Annapolis, on the second Tuesday of May next, and will sit from day to day for twenty days thereafter, to hear appeals and make transfers of property in said county.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Clk. com. tax A. A. C.

April 18, 1799.

By the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS, April 1, 1799.

RESOLVED, That Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Esquires, be appointed to apply to, and receive from, all persons indebted to this corporation the sum or sums of money due to the said corporation by bond or note, and on the receipt thereof, to give discharges for the same; and should any of the said debtors refuse or neglect to pay at least one third of the sum due by them, or either of them, on or before the first day of August next, it shall be the duty of the said Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Esquires, and they are hereby empowered and directed to bring suits for the recovery of the whole sum that may be due, and the treasurer of the corporation is hereby authorised and required, when applied to by the said Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Esquires, or either of them, to deliver up to them, or either of them, all bonds and notes due this corporation for the purposes aforesaid.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clk.

Take Notice,

ALL persons indebted to the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS, on bond, bill or note, are requested to pay the whole interest, and one third of the principal sum, to the subscribers, or either of them, on or before the first day of August next, or suits will be instituted without discrimination, and without delay.

P. B. KEY,
JOHN GWINN.

THE subscriber forewarns all persons from dealing with any of his slaves in any manner or way whatever without leave in writing from himself, or some one of his family; this notice he hopes will be attended to, as he is determined to put the law in force against any offender.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.

June 12, 1798.

To be RENTED,

And immediate possession given,

THAT beautiful situation in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, containing about 175 acres; the improvements are commodious, although not in good repair, but if a respectable tenant offers (and none else need apply) a term of years will be given, and a reasonable allowance made for putting it in order. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

HUGH THOMPSON, or
WILLIAM STEUART of
Mount Steuart.

Baltimore, January 26, 1799.

THE subscriber having sustained very material injury on his property at STRAWBERRY-HILL, is under the necessity of giving this public notice, that he will prosecute, with the utmost rigour of the law, any person who shall trespass on that estate in future.

HUGH THOMPSON.

Baltimore, March 3, 1799.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOSHUA FRAZIER, late of the city of Baltimore deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those to whom the said estate may be indebted are desired to bring in their respective claims, legally authenticated, to

RICHARD FRAZIER, Executor of JOSHUA FRAZIER.

BACON's LAWS
For SALE.

A FEW copies of Bacon's Abridgement of the laws of Maryland may be had at this office.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, March 8, 1799.

ORDERED, That the act to alter, abolish and repeal certain parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned, and the act to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned, be published once in each week, for the term of three months, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and the Herald, at Bolton, and in Green's and English's paper, at George-town.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council of Maryland.

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, certain parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the holding elections at any one place in each county of this state is attended with great inconvenience to all citizens remote from said place, and operates to deprive many persons entitled to suffrage from the exercise of that right; and as it is desirable that the full, free and fair voice of the people should be expressed in their choice of the functionaries of government,

II. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the several counties of this state, for the purpose of holding all future elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, shall be divided into separate districts in the manner herein after directed, viz. Saint-Mary's county shall be divided and laid off into three separte districts, Kent county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Calvert county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Charles county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Talbot county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Somerset county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Dorchester county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Cæcil county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Prince-George's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Queen-Anne's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Worcester county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Frederick county shall be divided and laid off into seven separate districts, Harford county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Caroline county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Washington county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Montgomery county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into six separate districts.

III. *And be it enacted*, That Anne-Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts.

IV. *And be it enacted*, That Baltimore county, out of the limits of the city of Baltimore, shall be divided and laid off into seven districts, and that the city of Baltimore shall be laid off into eight districts.

V. *And be it enacted*, That all and every part of the constitution and form of government relating to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding elections in the city of Baltimore, and all and every part of the second, third, fifth, fourteenth and forty-second sections of the constitution and form of government of this state, which relate to the judges, place, time and manner of holding the several elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, be and the same are hereby abrogated, repealed and annulled, and the same shall hereafter be regulated by law.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the holding elections at any one place in each county of this state is attended with great inconvenience to all citizens remote from said place, and operates to deprive many persons entitled to suffrage from the exercise of that right; and as it is desirable that the full, free and fair voice of the people should be expressed in their choice of the functionaries of government,

II. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the several counties of this state, for the purpose of holding all future elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, shall be divided into separate districts in the manner herein after directed, viz. Saint-Mary's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Kent county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Calvert county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Charles county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Talbot county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Somerset county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Dorchester county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Cæcil county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Prince-George's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Queen-Anne's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Worcester county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Frederick county shall be divided and laid off into seven separate districts, Harford county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Caroline county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Washington county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Montgomery county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into six separate districts.

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IV. *And be it enacted*, That Baltimore county, out of the limits of the city of Baltimore, shall be divided and laid off into seven districts, and that the city of Baltimore shall be laid off into eight districts.

V. *And be it enacted*, That all and every part of the constitution and form of government relating to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding elections, in the city of Baltimore, all and every part of the second, third, fifth, fourteenth and forty second sections of the constitution and form of government of this state, as also every part of the said constitution and form of government which relate to the judges, place, time and manner, of holding the several elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, be and the same are hereby abrogated, repealed and annulled, and the same shall hereafter be regulated by law.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That no person possessing the qualification of property required by the constitution shall be entitled to vote at any election to be held for sheriffs, delegates to the general assembly, or electors of the senate, unless there be some written evidence that he is worth thirty pounds, or a freehold of fifty acres of land, at the time he offers to vote, this written evidence to be an assessment of property to that amount, which assessment may be made at any time before such person offers to vote, upon his producing satisfactory testimony of his possessing such property; the manner of making out such assessment, and the person or persons to judge of the qualification as to property, to be hereafter regulated by law.

VII. *And be it enacted*, That all parts of the constitution and form of government not herein before enumerated, which are repugnant to, and inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, annulled and avoided.

VIII. *And be it enacted*, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Five Pounds Reward

FOR apprehending and bringing home negro TOM, who has assumed the name of TOM TILLARD, he is about five feet one or two inches high, wrinkled in the forehead, very dark complexion, wears his hair or wool in whiskers, stammers very much, and is remarkably bow-legged; he went off some time in May last, under pretence of going to see his wife, who belongs to Mr. Thomas R. Hodges, in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, and may probably be lurking about that gentleman's plantation; he has a number of acquaintances in that neighbourhood, and there is reason to suspect he may be concealed in some of the quarters of R. Spriggs, Esquire. I will give three pounds for lodging him in goal, so that I get him again, or the above reward, including what the law allows, for bringing him home to

JOHNSON M. O'REILLY,
near Annapolis.

I will handsomely reward any person who will convict any one of harbouring or employing said fellow, as it is my determination to put the law rigorously into execution against such offender.

To be SOLD for CASH, or on long credit,

A FAMILY of SLAVES, consisting of a man, his wife, and their eight children, four boys and four girls, the eldest seventeen years of age, the youngest twelve months; the man is honest and sober, a good gardener, a trusty market man, and handy at all work; the woman is an excellent plain cook, honest and sober; the expence of so large a family in town, and the reluctance of the parents to have their children sold, or even separated from them, is the only reason of their being offered for sale. To a good master in the country who would keep the family together, and manumit the female children at twenty-eight years of age, they will be disposed of on easy terms.

PHILIP B. KEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

LAND for SALE.

I WILL SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the HALF of a TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, adjoining the lands of Mr. NATHAN HARRIS; the whole tract containing *eleven hundred sixty-one and a half acres.*

WILLIAM WALKER.

Annapolis, December 26, 1798.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being authorised to collect and settle the concerns of the late JAMES RUSSELL, Esq; merchant of LONDON, requests all those indebted either on judgment, bond, note, or account, to settle the same without delay, or immediate exertions will be made to enforce payment.

EDWARD HALL.

West River, April 4, 1799.

Attention!

HAVING undertaken the collection of the county assessment for the year 1798, notice is hereby given, that, for the convenience of the people, I have fixed upon the following places and times of meeting, when and where I request they will be pleased to meet me, prepared to pay their respective accounts, viz.

At Tracy's Landing on Friday, May 17th.
At Pig Point on Tuesday 21st.
At Mrs. Rawlings's tavern on Friday 24th.
At Mr. John Dent's tavern on Monday 27th.
At Mr. Joseph Holland's tavern on Friday 30th.
At Mr. Basil Green's store on Monday, June 3d.
At Mr. Smith's, Poplar Spring, on Thursday 6th.
At Mr. Peter Littig's tavern, new road, on Monday 10th.
At Mr. John Talbot's tavern on Thursday 13th.
At Mr. W. Spurrier's tavern on Monday 17th.
At Mr. L. Shipley's, Elk-Ridge Landing, on Thursday 20th.
At Mr. Steeples's tavern, lower ferry, on Monday 24th.
And at Hope Mills, on Magothy, on Thursday 27th.

I hope it will not be thought a hardship by any one to ride a few miles, but that every man in the county will either attend and pay his tax, or send the money by a neighbour; those failing to do so, must be waited on before I leave the neighbourhood, and I positively declare, my first visit, after having delivered the accounts, shall be the last.

As I intend to make the whole collection of the county myself, it will not be in my power to make repeated calls upon individuals, therefore indulgence is totally out of the question. I shall not spare the most opulent, and those having but little to pay need not expect favour on that head, for the aggregate of small sums make the principal part of the levy. Every man knows the taxes must be paid, and if discharged promptly, it will be as well a benefit to the individuals as to the public; at any rate, both my interest and duty require that I should complete the collection within the time prescribed by law. I have therefore thought proper to give this notice, that the people generally should be early apprised of my determination to act uniformly by this plain rule, where the assessment is not paid, to execute immediately, without any exception whatever.

W. ALEXANDER, Col. A. A. county.

As my business will necessarily often occasion my absence from town, and knowing that many persons may wish to pay their accounts in Annapolis, I therefore request them to call upon James Mackubin, Esq; who will be so obliging to receive money for me in my absence, and give receipts for the same.

W. A.

HIGH FLYER,

Will stand to cover mares this season at South River ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at twenty dollars each, if credit is required, or fifteen dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, if the money is sent with the mares, or paid by the end of the season.

HIGH FLYER is sixteen hands high, a blood bay, with a star and one white foot, and is the largest full bred horse ever imported into this country. The owners of this horse's colts have been offered from 600 to 1000 dollars for them, both in Pensylvania and Maryland. High Flyer was bred by Richard Tattersall, got by his High Flyer, which won upwards of 7000 guineas, and was never beat. Thistle, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, she was dam of Mr. Hutchison's Thistle, which was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, she was the dam of Mr. Shaftoe's Hunter Omnium, Herald, and Miss Barfoth, his great-grand-dam by Partner, she was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowsey, Torismond, Alcides, the dam of young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Prioress and Villager; all capital runners, his great great-grand-dam by Matchless, great great great-grand-dam by Brimmer, his great great great great-grand-dam by Places White Turk, and out of a Layton Barb mare.

JOHN CRAGGS.

N. B. Grass will be provided for mares for 3/9 per week, and every attention paid them, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

March 10, 1799.

ALL persons having any just claims against the estate of JOHN BULLEN, Esq; late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator with the will annexed.

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